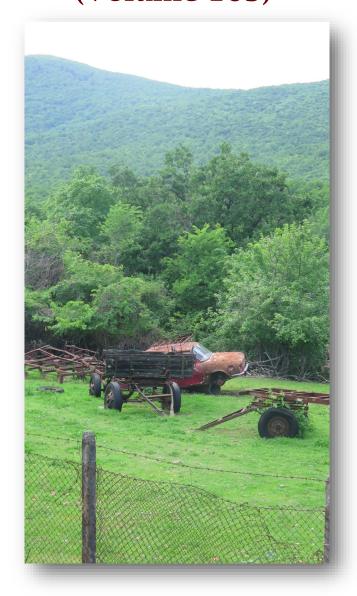


## Bulgaria and Vera's Home May 2024 (Volume 163)





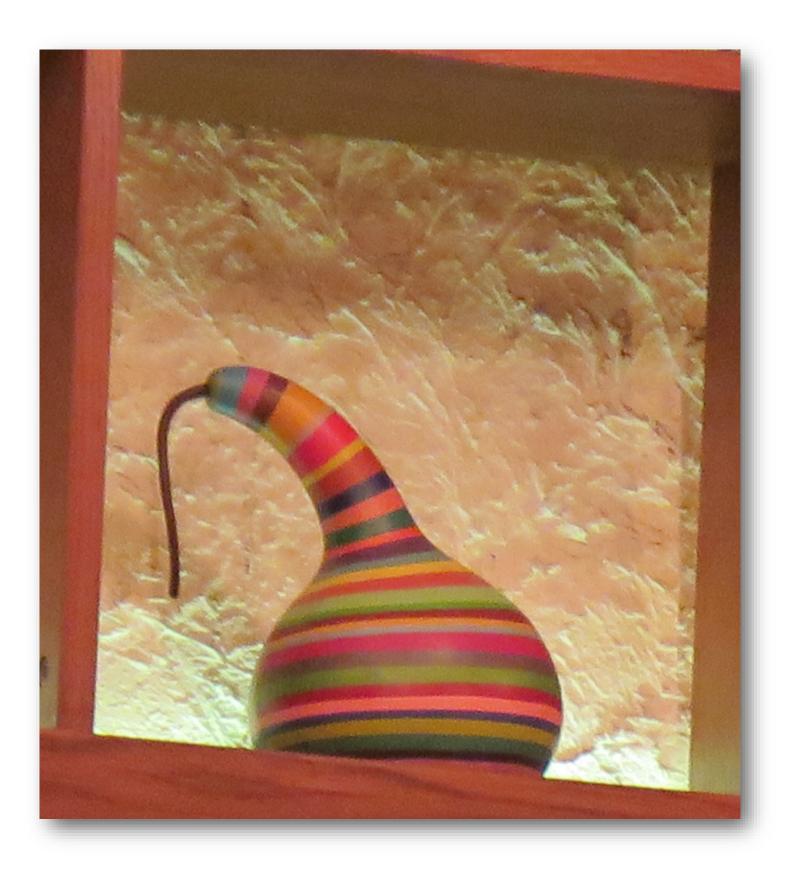


A family souvenir Above Sophia in May 2024, vising Vera and family in Patalenitsa (her village) Sophia for 2 nights and then for one night in Plovdiv.













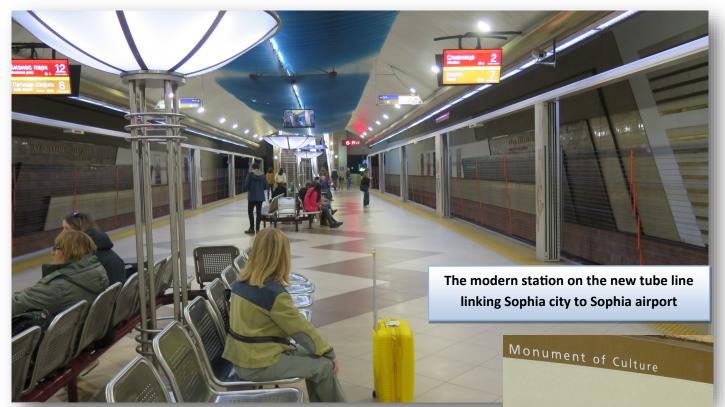
Hotel Les Fleurs is situated on Vitosha Boulevard, the main shopping street in Sofia's centre,

The design of the corridors and rooms were really well thought out and it was absolutely central











### St George Rotunda



## The Sofia Synagogue

The Sofia synagogue is the largest Sephardic synagogue in Europe and one of the most beautiful architectural monuments. There is a commemorative tablet in the synagogue on the occasion of its sanctification, which took place on 9 September 1909 in the presence of the Tsar's family.

#### Architecture

The style is the so-called Bulgarian National Romanticism. The project was the work of the Austrian architect F. Grunanger. The church constitutes a central dome building with a narthex. The plan is rectangular. The chapel is octagonal, with four conchi in the oblique angles and rectangular premises between them. They are separated from the hall by arcades, and over them is a department for women. Remarkable is the main chandelier, weighing two tons, the largest one in Bulgaria.

The altar is on a podium made of white marble, with an exquisite parapet. The hall seats 1170 people. It is covered exquisite parapet. The hall seats 1170 people. It is covered and a total height of 31 m). It forms a stylistic unity with the and a total height of 31 m). It forms a stylistic unity with dome-like coverings. The facades are richly decorated with dome-like coverings. The facades are richly decorated with architectural details, plastic ornaments and stone with architectural details, plastic ornaments and stone carvings, and the interior with works of applied arts.

Pictorial arts
The floor of the synagogue is covered with a Venetian
Polychrome mosaic, the walls are ornamented; there is a
polychrome mosaic, the walls are ornamented the culture
museum collection representing the history and the culture
of the Jewish community in Sofia an Bulgaria.



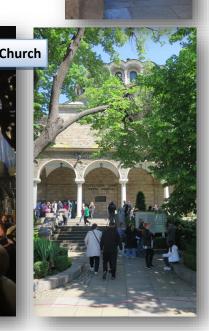
















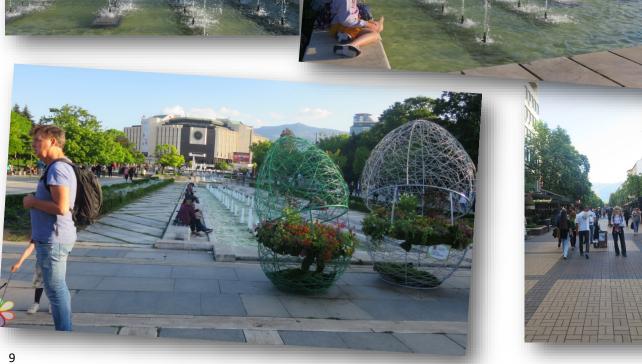
















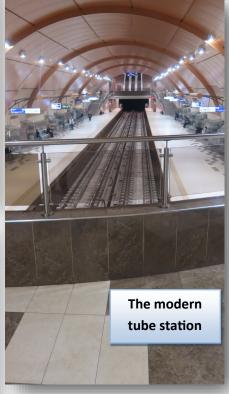




The 2.5 hour train journey from the modern tube then onto an older train passing though the Sophia suburbs and the countryside and eventually wooded areas with mining and logging industries. Vera met us at Pazardgik station and they drove us approx. 15 minutes to Patalenitsa, her village to meet her family







Traditional folk group that provided entertainment at the lamb bbq









The local annual Easter St. George's day lamb spit roast. The grape vine wood is lit at around 2.00am and when it turns to ash by around 7.00am the spit s are all place in position with locals at the ends turning slowly while they chat. I also was allowed to take my turn (Literally!) There was one concession to the 21st century...an electric motor. They cooked slowly and were ready to be enjoyed around 3.00pm















Vera walked with us a few streets away from her home and going through a wooden gate we saw this old traditional church. The story behind it is totally fascinating. The church of St. Demetrius, is one of the most important medieval cultural monuments, lies in the village of Patalenitsa, located at the foot of the Rhodope Mountains. The temple remained buried in the ground for five centuries and avoided desecration by the Ottoman invaders. This is why some frescoes typical of the Renaissance period are well preserved. The legend has it that the church was discovered accidentally in the 19th century by a local shepherd who saw the top of a metal cross protruding from the hill after a heavy storm. Thus, the local legend, according to which a Christian temple was buried under the small mound, was confirmed. In 1870, the church was named after Saint Demetrius of Thessaloniki.







Photo History



The hidden situation and the icons that were discovered made this a totally unique' find'

































A special display for us by the resident peacock







High above Vera's house was the abandoned Batkun monastery. It became a sanatorium after the monks departed and then, as people were cared for in hospitals, it was no longer used. The grounds were well tended with caged peacocks, rabbits etc and there was a delightful ornate small church there . It was beautifully situated







Their parents bought them to this delightful setting in traditional costume as it was the **Bulgarian Easter and they were so happy** 









The small church with its solid door and very ornate decoration





















Abandoned farm machinery with its sleepy guard and a less sleepy guard looking after his flock "Don't mess with Me"



Photo History









AT Vera's home in Patalenitsa



the feast under the grape vines

Twenty of us enjoyed





Mum and Dad and Kaloyan



The lamb spit roasted





Vera's daughter's new house almost finished (at the end of the village)





Photo History















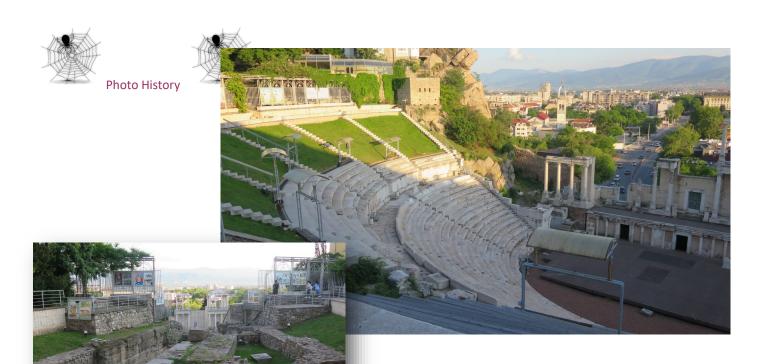








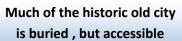




# ANCIENT THEATRE OF PHILIPOPPOL

Like all major cities within the Roman Empire, Philipopolis also hat its own theatre. It was built in the 1st century, during the reign of Emperor Domitian. A testimony to this is an inscription found under the statue of Titus Flavius Cotis, the first person in charge of Philippopolis, an aristocrat and heir of the Thracian Royal Dynasty.































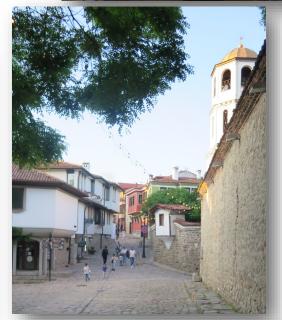








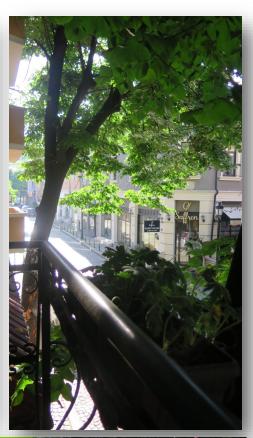


Photo History

Photo History

On our small balcony and around The Old Plovdiv House Hotel



























The old Roman City lays buried beneath the modern city

